

ING and MUSIC.—Mrs. W. A. HUNTER:

LESSONS. Address ladies to Miss A. N. OVERFORD.
WEDNESDAY LADIES' COLLEGE
 LOWER will be happy to receive her pupils and practitioners
 THURSDAY, the 19th instant.
MARK'S CRESCENT, DARLING POINT.
 BOYS' PREPARATORY SCHOOL.
 Masters, the Misses MACAULAY, assisted by Resident s'
 Masters.
 RE-OPENS on 18th JULY.
 CANDIDATES for Boarders this term.
MARIST BROTHERS' Select SCHOOL, &
 trick's, will re-open on WEDNESDAY, 19th JULY.

RESERVE, NORTH SHORE.—When resident. Resident and Daily Pupil at Twin. Classes for Under 17. Languages, Latin, French, Drawing, Dancing, and Calisthenics. No pupils under 10. Junior Pupils taught by the KINDEGARTEN system commences at time of entrance. Duties will be issued July 16. Vacancies for three boarders.

UNITY COLLEGE, LONDON

Annual Musical Examination in connection with school SATURDAY, 21st instant, 9.30 a.m., in St. Andrew's Hall, Pitt-street, near Bathurst-street.

Please attend punctually.
 The Rev. Mr. Ellis, Mus. bac.: Fred. Morley, Esq.
 DIRECTOR R. M. McLEAN, Hon. Local Secy.
 ANTED, a Governess PUPIL, lessons in French
 and music, in exchange for good English to Junior, Apple
 12 and 1-to-day, to Miss Eddell, Wesleyan House, H
 edern.
 LLESLEY HOUSE LADIES' SCHOOL,
 WELLINGTON-STREET, NEWTOWN.
 Conducted by Miss A. STONIER.
 SCHOOL RE-OPEN on MONDAY, July 18.
 LLESLEY HOUSE, High School for Girls, in
 selwyn College, Pitt-street, Redden.

prepared for the Sydney University and Trinity College examinations. Vacancies for pupils. Classes open in 1891. Private lessons given.

INDSOR GRAMMAR SCHOOL

SCHOOL is on the banks of the Hawkesbury, and in the healthiest district in N. S. W.

BOARDERS have every home comfort, and are under the supervision of the head master.

FEES are moderate, and a large allowance is made to one of a family.

Rev. D. KEENAN, Head Master.

Tenders.
ROUGH OF MARRICKVILLE
TENDERS are hereby invited for Kerbing and Gravel
for the purpose of making a road from the
Municipal Yards to the site of the new
Municipal Yards, to be seen at the Temporary Office,
Municipal Yards, on MONDAY, the 12th
of July, 1885, at 6 p.m., for the purpose of
being sent in not later than 6 p.m., MONDAY, the 12th
of July, 1885.
F. H. JOHNSON, Council Clerk,
Municipal Yards, 12th July 1885.
ROUGH OF CANTERBURY

ERS are invited for Repairs, Clearing, &c., to *James*
can be obtained on application to the undersigned.
T. A. DAVIA, Mayor,
1-chambers, Canterbury,
4 July, 1868.

CLAYERS.—TENDERS 9-roomed house, *Essex*
-street, Balmnash, Plaza, J. McDonald, Darling-st.
ENTERING for Grates and Folding Doors; *John*
Tenders apply on Job, corner Thornley and City

T. M. WADDELL, Builder,
B U I L D E R

ERS are invited for the Carpenter and Joiner Work
ing Trades of VILLA RESIDENCE at Wrentham, Mass.
TILL.

Plans and specifications may be seen upon application to
the Architects, to whom tenders are to be delivered
MONDAY, 16th AUGUST.

MANSELL BROTHERS, Architects, 121, Pitt-street, Sydney.

B U I L D E R S

ERS are invited on the 26th instant for the Erection
of Bridges and General Repairs to the WALSLEYAN BRIDGE
Plans and specifications may be seen at the Office
assigned.

HOLSTER and JUSTELIUS, Architects,
Terry's chambers, 46, Fleet-st.

B U I L D E R S

ERS are invited for the Erection and Completion of
Gates, Turnstiles, &c., at the Zoological Gardens, near
and specification at Messrs. Bradley, Newman, and Lush
ers, O'Connell and Spring streets, to whom tenders and
in or before MONDAY, July 23, at 12 noon.

W. H. CASTLE, Secretary.

B U I L D E R S

THE BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES

BANKERS are invited for Banking Premises at EDOUGA. For applications at our Offices, and also at the Bank South Wales, Bumbala.

REAS, sealed and endorsed, to be delivered to us on or before MONDAY, 28th AUGUST.

The lowest of any tender not necessarily accepted.

KHOUSI and **LOUGH**, Architects, 761, George Street, BOMBALA.

B U I L D E R S

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BANKERS are invited for Banking Premises at EDOGA. For applications at our Offices, and also at the Bank of New South Wales, Bega.

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KHOUSI and **LOUGH**, Architects, 761, George Street, BOMBALA.

BUILDERS.—TENDERS are invited for the
erection of a Dwelling-house, Greenhills, Geyser, for a
Messrs. J. & W. Evans, Architects, Corn Exchange-cham-
ber, Haymarket.

ERS invited until SATURDAY, 2nd instant.
Erection of Additions and for Repairs to the
T. BUTEMENT,
Architect,
139, PRINCE-
ERS are invited for Sinking a Shaft about
deep for the Director of the Barranburg Gold-
pecting Company, Young. Specifications to be left
to the Secretary of the Company at Young,
to be sent, addressed to the Directors, at Young, on
July.

BUILDERS.—TENDERS wanted, before 8 o'clock
NEXT, for Building four Brick Cottages, at South-
under not necessarily accepted. Plans and specifications
at street—Reverend.

BUILDERS.—TENDERS are invited for a b
House. Plans and specifications can be seen
our's house, Thomas-street, Five Dock.
close 30th July, 1883.

BUILDERS.—TENDERS are invited till 6
for the Erection of a Printing Establishment
Plans and specification with THOMAS WHITE
Enmore-road, Newtown.

PENSTERS.—TENDERS wanted for Drain

ERS wanted for the Erection of a Brick
House and Kitchen, Bonaventure, Peterhead. Apply
-street, Sydney.

ERS wanted, Stonework, 2 Houses, York
e. Apply Bradlaugh-Jermac, 320, Elizabeth-
street, Sydney.

ERS for Plastering, Plumbering, and Painting
cottages, in Cayton-street, Balmain. J. A. Ogilvie,
in Mason-work of wall, front of house
Iron railings. Apply 30, Pitt-street, Sydney.

ERS, Foundations. SLATES for SALE. Apply

Auctions, 63, Market-street.
 WANTED, Plastering 6 Houses. Apply to
 Permont Bridge-road, Camperdown, near New
 WANTED for Carpenter's Work. Apply J. J.
 Corbridge-street, Leichhardt.
 WANTED for Plastering. Corner of
 and Baringa-roads, Ultimo.
 WANTED for Painting, &c., of shop at
 Hill, old Canterbury-road, next to Mrs. Bourke's.
 CARPENTERS.—TENDERS wanted for Water
 scope; labour only. W. Carson, Globe-road, Gibb

Furniture, &c.
ROYAL FURNISHING ARCADE will be
 until Nine o'clock This Evening.
 ACTIVE ITEMS in Drawing-room Walnut Furniture
 ACTIVE ITEMS in Polished Pine and Cedar Furniture
 ACTIVE ITEMS in Mahogany Bedroom Furniture
 ACTIVE ITEMS in American Furniture
 ACTIVE ITEMS in Russian and Swedish Bedding
 ACTIVE ITEMS in Austrian Furniture
 ACTIVE ITEMS in Breakfast, Dinner, and Tea
 ACTIVE ITEMS in Electroplated Ware
 ACTIVE ITEMS in Glassware
 A large quantity of every description

EVERYTHING MARKED AT THE LOWEST
CASH PRICE.

CAMPBELL BROTHERS,
ROYAL FURNISHING ARCADE,
105, George-street, Sydney, next the Royal Hotel.

SEWING-MACHINE for SALE, nearly
new. Finkington's Hotel, Bay-street and Finkington's
Experience Teachers, or ought to do so,
who have thus learned are doubly to blame for
by the lesson,
want a reliable article choose one that has stood
the severest tests.

and in many cases you can make improvements which all articles of merchandise at the same time proves the advantage or disadvantage of each part.

These remarks apply with great force to the WILLIAMS' AUTOMATIC SILENT SEWING-MACHINE, which is the most wonderful improvement of the Self-regulating Sewing Machine.

NEW WHITE and CO.'s Depot for Domestic Appliances,
418, George-street, near Royal Hotel.

Horticultural, Farming, &c.
SEEDS AND PLANTS.—ANDERSON and CO.,
214 and 215, Pitt-street.

BONE MILLS.—Bones bought in any quantity at the highest price given. Guaranteed pure digestible. **W W W**
J. H. FORSYTH.

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suburbs there are really twenty thousand
men suffering severely from overwork and
incumbrance, many of them being young girls
whose future is prejudiced thereby. Then
there is a social evil of considerable
magnitude; and if this evil can be
eliminated without any waste of labor,
without any loss of profit to individuals or to
the community, then there is a clear case for making
the necessary change, and no one is entitled
to put up his claim to individual liberty
against the good of the whole. No man
who is a shopkeeper is in a position to say, "I
am not a night to injure twenty thousand
people." He would not have that right even
if he could show that he could.

to his profits by doing so, for we do not wish persons to establish a nuisance, and we desire a district pestilential, simply on the ground that they themselves could make money by doing so. We enforce sanitary laws, although we thereby put householders and manufacturers to considerable expense; we may enforce sanitary customs on the ground of general ground of justification.

The letter which we published on Monday on Rome correspondent gave to the description as the plain facts connected

in the issuing of the Papal circular of the 15th of May. Our correspondent has the facility for knowing what he is talking about, and after his unvarnished narrative it can hardly be a question as to the circumstances under which the circular was issued or as to the object it was intended to accomplish. When the fact that such a circular had been sent was first announced, it was suggested that a mistake had been made. The mistake, it was said, could never have occurred himself to such a document, and the fact that he had done so was described as a manifestation of the enemies of Mr. PARNELL.

then the fact of the issuing of the circular too clear to be disputed, it was insisted the document itself had not the binding that was attached to it. The latter, it was said, did not condemn a party, merely put a case. In this light, however, it was not being regarded by those for whom especially it was prepared, nor is it easy to see how it can be so regarded by anybody else. The language of the circular is pointed and emphatic enough. "The aforesaid apostolic constitution," it says, "absolutely condemns such propositions as are raised in order to infame the papal elections, and to be used as the means

leading men into rebellion against the pope. Above all things, they (the clergy) must defend themselves aloof from such subscriptions. It is plain that hatred and dissensions are caused by them, that distinguished persons are loaded with insults, that never in any age are censures pronounced against the traitors and murders with which wicked men stain themselves. There can hardly be mistaking such language as this, but there should be any doubt upon this point, the Pope becomes still more arrogant in these circumstances," he says, "and is indifferent to your lordship's

The collection called the PARNELL Memorial Fund cannot be approved by the Sacred Congregation, and consequently it cannot be tolerated that any bishop, much less a bishop, should take part whatever in recommending or promoting it. This leaves it beyond a doubt that the Pope has no sympathy with the Parnell movement which has been started in Ireland in the name of Mr. PARNELL.

At the circular does not deal with that point only. It also clearly embraces the nationalist cause or the part of it that has been taken up by the Parnell movement.

loaded distinguished persons with insults it does the cause of Mr. PARSELL harmfully. The Rome correspondent of *The Times* intimates that the paragraph of *The Leader* that refers to the insults heaped upon a distinguished person was intended to obliterate the shameful language so often towards Mr. FORSTER. But it is not of FORSTER alone that such language has been used. The leading of leading British gentlemen with insults has been the common practice of the champions of the Irish cause. Nor have insults to distinguished

has been more remarkable for their
pency than "censures pronounced against
crimes and murders with which wicked
tain themselves" have been for
rareness. Nothing has been more com-
than the one, nothing more uncommon
the other. While condemnation without
sure has been heaped upon Mr. Glas-
and his colleagues, the perpetrators of
sages have been either justified or apolo-
for. Nor has this method of carrying on
Irish agitation been invariably disapproved
the clergy. It is clear, however, that it
is disapproved by the POPE. His HOLINESS

is language that he that runs may read. It has been said that the circular, originally published in the name of the Pope, really not the deliverance of his Holiness himself. The document, it has been alleged, is the work of one or two cardinals, and not the cardinals, not the Pope, must be held responsible. The circular, our correspondent remarks, "has been stigmatised as expressing nothing more than the opinions of two cardinals, from the fact it was signed by Cardinal SISKIOT, Pre-

of the Congregation, and by the secretary of legation, Monsignor DOMENICO JACOBINI, evidently mistaken for the cardinal of that name. Our correspondent explains, however, that the Government of the Italian Catholic Church is carried on by any other government absolute or constitutional; that what is done by the Pope is first considered by the Sacred Congregation of the Propaganda Fide, the permanent body which numbers thirty-four cardinals, but the decisions and acts of the congregation are "submitted to and approved of by the Sovereign Pontiff, and are, therefore, to be

...may judge from the account given by our correspondent that the Pope was as much the work of the Congress as the Congress was the work of the Pope. There seems to be more reason to believe that the Pope moved the Congress than that the Congress moved the Pope. The temper of the Congress, on the occasion of the arrival of Ambassador Craxi at Rome, was clearly that of a man who had a duty of his own to perform, not merely that of a man who had received a formal endorsement to the act of another man.

at if the Porz was not moved by the
animals he was moved by the representa-
tion of the British Government:—this is
the next way of accounting for the appearance
of the circular. The rod of the Porz, it has

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been stated, has been shaken "at the people on the supposed investigation of the British Government." One of the Irish agitators—Mr. O'Donnell—"publicly ridicules the Porc as a simple old pastor, easily hoodwinked." According to this theory the Porc is not responsible for the circular at all, the responsibility belongs to Lord Goswiler or to Mr. Gladstone. But apart from the fact that the British Government never that they have had no communication with the Porc in regard to the Irish agitation, as well as the absurdity of supposing that, if they had, the Porc and the Sacred Congregation would prepare such a circular as the one in question at their instigation, it may be pointed out that the policy of the circular of the 11th of May is the policy which the Porc has always followed. Two or three days after the news of the publication of the circular reached us by cable, we deplored in the interest of Great Britain, and in the interest of the Porc, the fact that it could not have been with any special desire to conciliate England that he was taking action, that the view of his Holiness seemed to be that any authority is better than anarchy, that where there is a want of respect for the authority of the State there is likely to be a want of respect for that of the Church, and that the attitude which the Vatican has assumed towards Great Britain is precisely the one it has maintained towards Belgium and France. This is the ground which our correspondent takes in his letter of Monday. The circular, he says, is only the last step in a course entered upon as regards Ireland some time ago, and long before Mr. Erasmussen appeared upon the scene. It is also perfectly in accord, he goes on to say, with what has been done in Belgium and is being done in Germany. If there be anything remarkable about the circular, it is not that it was issued at the time mentioned, but that it was not issued long before.

Father news from Madagascar by telegraph, together with that brought by the M.M. boat Melbourne to Adelaide, and telegraphed thence to Sydney, is sufficient to justify a suspension of judgment. The captain of the Dryad does not appear to stand in exactly the position represented by our earlier telegrams, but is not sufficient to afford the action against the British Consul, or the proceedings under which the British officers were induced to go ashore, and subsequently detained there. Something approaching a quarrel, however, is shown to have taken place between the commander of the Dryad and the French Consul, but not his position in the matter of the fire from the French ship to the villages, nor the three times requested to do so. We question if Admiral Seymour would not have displayed some irritation had any French captain as persistently stood in his way when he was preparing to "pour his fire upon that long low line of forts from Phares to Marabout." Captain Dumas, as the French narrative puts it, provoked some manifestations of annoyance. But, in describing the death and funeral of the consul, Mr. PARKMAN, this latter story is at variance with the account of the funeral given in the Sydney Morning Herald. The telegram from England on Friday last stated that the British Consul had been ordered to leave within 24 hours, that his secretary had been arrested, that within the 24 hours of grace the Consul died, and that the funeral was made a day to secure the command of the Dryad, and that the French ship was shot at the arrest of the missionaries and merchants, and the general orders issued to all foreign consuls to haul down their flags until they were duly accredited to the French Government. Our own telegram, however, in mentioning that the British commander had sent ashore a force of 100 men, and that the French Consul was a chief element in the dispute. It is easy to suppose that there was a hasty action and a display of temper on both sides; but we only know enough to assure us of the need of more knowledge before forming any general judgment about these transactions. It is to be observed that the French Minister for Foreign Affairs does not acknowledge the possession of full information; but his statement points towards a probable admission that a wrong has been done which must be redressed.

For some time past we have been doing something, if not our best, to discover fresh water in districts at present badly supplied. Some hostile criticism has been indulged in as to the methods adopted, where success has not followed the search. Nothing succeeds like success, and if all attempts had eventuated successfully, we should have heard anything about blundering efforts, if any attempts made can be shown by good authority to be badly directed, and therefore useless, let it be so stated and proved. It is a double wrong to mismanage these things, because, besides the waste of money there may be the greater misfortune of missing a good water supply. It is gratifying, therefore, to notice that at Lake Macquarie success has followed the efforts made there. This neighbourhood, at times, has been so devoid of good water that supplies have had to be obtained elsewhere, and the trouble of the absence of water would be felt still more severely, for both settlement and traffic thereabouts will need very ample resources. On the west side of the lake, at a depth of 107 feet, water in such quantities and with such force as to be tapped that it rises 30 feet above the surface. Perhaps this will be explained by the fact that the sources tapped are below the level of the lake, and also of the sea. This at least suggests the hope that there will be no lack of it, its quality has yet to be tested analytically. Perhaps the most important feature in the case is the manner in which the water is obtained. The gentleman in charge took the precaution to select a spot or trial which he thought likely to be a right one, and his judgment, so successful, may be a guide for other trials. There could be little doubt that good water should be found anywhere in such a country, but the rainfall in that neighbourhood is amongst the heaviest on the coast, and at the same time the nature of the soil is such that rain is rapidly absorbed, and not drained away to the sea. There must therefore be a quantity of it, and, having found it at a likely place, we want now to know if it can be found at other less likely but more convenient places. Water at 100 for a tank of 400 gallons means the utter stoppage of serious work that is of special enough to pay first costs with the certainty of being recouped. The mining ventures over a great part of this Lake Macquarie are in a state of stagnation, and the opportunity. The country is to be congratulated on these invaluable funds of fresh water. Mr. Erasmussen's statement that he has often found fresh water when boring in the sandstone hill probably cause surprise; but it is to be observed that in this instance, at any rate, he sank his bore near a fault which could be traced miles along the surface.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The British Government has ordered the *Toumaline* of Enry to be sent to the Indian Ocean in order to protect British interests at Malagascia. M. Malagascia, French Minister of Foreign Affairs, has been to the Malagascia matter in the Senate on Tuesday night. It does not appear to have explained the matter as far as the official information regarding the alleged insult to the captain and officers of the British ship *Dryad*, but simply stated that the Government was prepared to act justly, and if an error had been committed at Tananarive by the French representatives reparation would be made.

San Sultan now claims to have some voice in the

matter of the construction of a second canal. Baron de Lesseps declares that if England declines to accede to his terms he will construct the canal without her pecuniary assistance.

CHOLERA has become general at Cairo, and is reported to be spreading with great rapidity in the native quarters. The British troops are to leave the city, and take up their quarters at Helwan. Much alarm is felt by European residents, and they are leaving in great numbers.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS by cable report that Mr. Stanley has checked Mr. De Brazza in Central Africa by concluding an alliance with the natives against the Italian explorer.

The Hon. F. A. Wright (Minister for Works), accompanied by Mr. Herbert Palmer (Engineer for Special Surveys), leave town by private vehicle early this morning, to inspect the Illawarra railway route as far as Wollongong. If possible Mr. Wright will be present at the banquet given at Wollongong to the Colonial Secretary and Attorney-General, and will return to Sydney on Thursday evening.

The Hon. J. P. Trickett (Postmaster-General) will leave Sydney for the southern districts early this morning, to inspect the Illawarra railway route as far as Wollongong. He will be accompanied by Mr. Campbell, a member of the Legislative Council, and will return to Sydney on Thursday evening.

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excellent form. It is a very good specimen of the English Trotting breed, perhaps the best that has landed on these shores. It requires a show ring to test such horses. Lacking this it may be said that Perfection is a horse which deserves very high commendation. He comes with good credentials from his late owner, Mr. Overman, of Norfolk, and will be on view this day, at 10 a.m., at Kias's Bazaar, Pitt-street.

The annual sales of stud sheep are being continued with fair success. Yesterday morning Messrs. Mort and Co., through Mr. Abbott, commenced their three days' sale. The building was well filled at the outset, and during the day the greatest interest was evinced in the sales. Messrs. Mort and Co. commenced with Messrs. Gibson's, of Bellevue, work average 240 lbs. 4d. per head, Mr. David Taylor, of St. Johnstone, was well represented with some eight days' good condition and pronounced quality. Ten animals realised 800 guineas, averaging 244 lbs. 10d. per head. Mr. W. H. Gibson, of Fairfield, was also fortunate in his selection; his sheep realised good prices. Mr. George Parramore, of West, worked the last of the sheep, Mr. Robert Jones, of Kibbort, appearing first on the catalogue.

One of the most charming pictures of New Zealand scenery exhibited last night at a water colour view of Milford Sound, painted by Mr. J. C. Hays, and now on view at the Fine Art Repository, George-street, opposite Wynyard-street. It is a large picture, 15 inches by 30 inches, and is full of very happy work. The waters of the Sound reflect the light of sunset, and the surrounding hills are bathed in a golden glow. The picture is well composed, and the colouring is tender and telling, and the perspective and lighting are really excellent. It is a very fine picture, and is well worth a visit to the gallery.

Mr. FRANCIS BROWN, of No. 2, St. Peter-street, off Bourke-street, has just constructed a very elegant model of the s.s. *Austral* as she appeared when the famous collier-dam was completed; and as his work was not ready in time for the Engineers' Exhibition, he intends now to take it to Melbourne and exhibit it there. The work is done in a model of 1/4 inch to 1 foot, and the great ship is shown at an angle of 10 or 12 degrees, and with every detail correctly worked out. Mr. Brown was one of the shipwrights engaged in the construction of the dam, was of course thoroughly acquainted with all the ins and outs of the plans for it, and as he has given two months of hard work to the reproduction, then, it will be understood that the result is practically faultless. The wood used is clear pine, stained light or dark as was found necessary, and the whole model is as well-proportioned, daintily executed thing that it affords at a glance more information than could be obtained from any other model of the same class.

Mr. BROWN has also constructed a cross-section of the steamship, scale a quarter of an inch to the foot, and this he intends to exhibit together with the larger model.

At about a quarter past 11 o'clock on Monday night a young man named William Alexander Amyon, 23 years of age, was found lying dead on the floor of the bedroom of a house in Darlinghurst-street, near the corner of Kent-street, and left by Mr. Ann Gillingham. He was dressed, and blood was flowing from both his mouth and nose. A fellow-lodger named George Hawkins, who occupied the same room as the deceased, discovered him when he entered the bedroom for the purpose of retiring for the night. The deceased was lying on his back, with his head on a pillow, and his arms at his sides. He was found by Mr. Gillingham at 7 o'clock in the evening, and at that time he was apparently in good health. Another fellow-lodger, named James Rogers, who also slept in the same room, stated that he retired to bed at about 3 o'clock in the evening, and he did not notice the deceased in the room, nor was he aware of any unusual circumstances until he was informed by Mr. Gillingham.

A MAX named Joseph Allman, a bricklayer's labourer, met with a painful accident yesterday morning. He was engaged at Trevel's wool stores, and fell from a height of about 20 feet, sustaining some rather severe injuries to the head and ribs on the left side. He was taken to the hospital, and was found to have a fracture of the skull, and a dislocation of the spine. He is now lying in the hospital, and his condition is serious.

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to Sugul to perform the obsequies of his father-in-law, Datu Serrah, Mahal, forced the Panglima to deliver up to him the remaining six. These the Sheriff kept hospitably at his own house for a month till an opportunity occurred to hand them over to the Resident of Kudat, by whom they were forwarded on to the Spanish Governor of Java. The two who had escaped were washed ashore, and their boat broken up on the West Coast. They were taken care of by a chief with the imposing title of Sultan Salurah. This chief despatched them across country to Kudat, but unfortunately one, an old man, succumbed to the effects of fever and exposure on the way. The other, quite a young lad, was rescued and given up to the Government voluntarily and without promise or reward. Great credit is due to the young Sheriff Hussein, who has thus saved six human beings from a fate worse than death.

The following interesting items in relation to North Borneo are extracted from the *N. B. Herald*, published at Kudat, of May 13. Already influential Chinese agricultural companies have been formed and have taken up land on the East Coast of the territory and set to work. We may instance the China Saba Land Farming Company, with a capital of 300,000 taels, which has taken up 10,000 acres on the banks of some of the rivers running into Sandakan Bay.

Apart from the Sandakan district, which is regarded as the most fertile, numerous other districts of agricultural land have been made private individuals of Chinese nationality, who have been pouring into the country since direct communication has been established by Messrs. Douglas, Laiprak and Company's line of steamers. Agricultural land is sold without auction at 1 dollar per acre, but since February 1, 1883, the price per acre in the Sandakan district has been raised to 2 dollars. Tobacco is being grown extensively, but at present the leaf is poor. The seasons are favourable; the rains begin in the middle of August, so that planting takes place in April and May. The soil is suitable, consisting of decomposed granite and quartz, with humus formed by virgin or second growth jungle.

Further intelligence has been received from Madagascar, stating that the French troops have looted and burned the native quarter at Tananarive.

In view of the recent occurrences at Madagascar, the British Government have ordered H.M.S. *Euryalus*, Captain Alex. P. Hastings, commander, flagship on the East India station, and H.M.S. *Toumaline*, Captain Robert H. Boyle, to proceed to the Mauritius, in order to protect British interests in the Indian Ocean.

In the Senate last night, Mr. Challenor-Lacour, Minister for Foreign Affairs, in referring to the recent action in Madagascar, stated that his Government were prepared to act justly, and if any error had been committed, reparation would be made.

At a meeting of the Executive Council today a memorandum by the Premier on the annexation of New Guinea was adopted, and ordered to be transmitted to her Majesty's Government, and likewise to the Governments of all the Australian colonies. This document sets forth the grounds on which the annexation is justified, and points out the advantages to be derived therefrom. It is a very able and comprehensive document, and is well worth a perusal.

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LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

[BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.]

OUR SPECIAL TELEGRAM.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

THE SECOND SUEZ CANAL SCHEME.

LONDON, JULY 17.

The Sultan of Turkey claims the right to be consulted in the matter of the construction of a second canal across the Isthmus of Suez. Baron de Lesseps has intimated that if England declines to adhere to the agreement entered into with him for the construction of the proposed second Suez Canal, he will undertake the work himself.

MR. H. M. STANLEY ON THE CONGO.

LONDON, JULY 17.

Mr. H. M. Stanley has concluded an alliance with the natives of the Congo, on the west coast of Africa, with the object of checking the designs of M. de Brazza.

THE BRITISH TROOPS AT CAIRO.

LONDON, JULY 17.

In consequence of the prevalence of cholera at Cairo, in Egypt, the British troops stationed there will evacuate the city and proceed to Helwan.

IMPENDING STRIKE OF TELEGRAPH OPERATORS IN AMERICA.

LONDON, JULY 17.

A general strike amongst the telegraphic operators of America is impending.

REJECTION OF A BILL TO DISANNEX BASUTOLAND.

LONDON, JULY 17.

The Legislative Assembly of Cape Colony has rejected a bill which was brought forward to disannex Basutoland from British territory.

DEATH OF TOM THUMB.

LONDON, JULY 17.

The death is announced of General Tom Thumb.

AFFAIRS IN ZULULAND.

LONDON, JULY 17.

The reported surrender of Mapoch, one of the leading rebel Basuto chiefs, has been confirmed.

THE CHOLERA IN EGYPT.

CAIRO, JULY 16.

Cholera has become general in the city, and the disease is spreading with great rapidity in the native quarter. Much alarm is felt by the European residents, and a great number of persons are leaving daily.

THE S.S. JOHN ELDER.

SUEZ, JULY 16.

The Orient Company's s.s. *John Elder*, which left Sydney June 8th, arrived here on the 14th instant, homeward.

INTERCOLONIAL NEWS.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

VICTORIA.

MELBOURNE, TUESDAY.

The Mayor of Melbourne will give a ball on the 9th August.

The trial of Ah Ket, on the charge of murdering a Chinaman in Little Bourke-street, has been postponed to the next sitting of the Criminal Court in August.

The H.M.S. *Slam* sailed this morning with a moderate number of passengers, and specie to the value of £12,000.

The case of Henry Winter, the "Indian Cora Doctor," was before the Insolvent Court today, when evidence was taken regarding his transactions as a dealer in Melbourne. Winter also appeared before the City Court on a charge of fraudulent conspiracy. Two of his associates gave evidence as to his mode of conducting business. The case was adjourned.

A man named Solomon Charman was charged at the City Court today with wife desertion. He had been away from his wife 20 years. An order for maintenance was made.

The Pilot Board held an inquiry today respecting the wreck of the *George Roper*. The evidence given was similar to that adduced before the Steam Navigation Board. Most of the witnesses agreed that had there been a fog-horn on Point Lonsdale the wreck would have been averted. The Board decided that Pilot Gulliford, who was in charge of the vessel, had been guilty of negligence. The Board suspended his certificate for two years.

The Petty Sessions case has been settled out of court by Aaron Waxman, who accepted £2000 for his advances to Mr. Petty.

The Education Commission sat again today, and continued hearing evidence from the Church of England members, who in their testimony contrasted the facilities for religious education by the New South Wales Act with the want of such facilities in Victoria.

At the sitting of the Presbytery of Melbourne, the Rev. A. McVean complained that the *Argus* had committed, or rather its informant had committed, a gross breach of privilege in stating that at the last private meeting of the presbytery several scenes took place. This statement, the rev. gentleman said, was a slander on the presbytery. The matter, after some discussion, was allowed to drop.

A report has reached the Minister for Mines that a coal seam three feet thick has been discovered in the Narre Narre Valley, Gippsland.

A very sudden death occurred this morning. A Miss Mullens, the stationmistress at Avoca, ran some distance in order to catch a train. Soon after entering the carriage she became ill, and shortly died. The cause of death, as disclosed by a post-mortem examination, was fatty degeneration of the heart.

A gale-walker on the South suburban line has mysteriously disappeared. He is supposed to have fallen through a bridge that he was in the habit of crossing.

An inquiry into the fendering of the *Jules Mario* at Port Phillip Heads was formally commenced today, and a number of ex-pensioners were detected this morning trying to convey provisions to prisoners inside Pentridge gaol. A warden observing them gave chase to the principal culprit, and arrested him. The other made off with a horse and dray, fleeing in such haste that they overturned the vehicle, which fell into the hands of the police.

The annual Conference of the School Boards of Advice commenced this evening. The president delivered an address, taking a very favourable view of the present working of the schools, and denying that there was a want of mention of religion in the school books or of facilities for religious instruction. To-morrow this question will be fully entered upon, and delegates will be there received from the Bible in State Schools League.

One of the pair of elephants which recently arrived at Sydney, and which are presents from the King of Siam, in return for Australian animals and birds sent to him, was landed here today.

Some time ago a Miss Francis, whilst on board the steamer *Flinders*, had one of her feet torn off by getting caught in the steering chain, and afterwards being dragged into a block. She subsequently brought an action for heavy damages against the *Tasmanian Steam Navigation Company*, but the case has been settled by payment to her of the sum of £1500.

The Yan Yea reservoir has risen 7 inches during the late rains.

A lady was, in broad daylight, today, brutally assaulted by a ruffian in Fitzroy Gardens. Her screams for help attracted attention, and her assailant was arrested.

A youth named Sullivan was gored by a cow near Alexandria this morning. He was badly hurt.

A single selector has brought in no less than 5800 rabbits since to Korong.

Such rough weather is beginning to tell on the wrecks at the Heads. Part of the steamer *Blackburn* has been

washed away, and a large gap has been made in the George Roper.

A project is on foot to establish in Melbourne a hospital, to be conducted similarly to the London Temperance Hospital.

Mr. W. J. Agge, Audit Commissioner, was entertained today prior to his departure for Europe.

The Rev. Charles Strong has replied to the presbytery respecting their comments on his action in connection with the Sunday question. He regrets that he should be in opposition to the presbytery, and is sorry that his error had not been pointed out, as he is sure that he had said or done anything inconsistent with his duty as a Christian minister. On the contrary, he had done what he thought was in the best interests of religion. He adhered to his views as expressed, and only regretted that the presbytery had not taken the lead in the Sunday question, so as to prevent it falling into other hands. He also much regretted that the matter had not been discussed in public.

QUEENSLAND.

BRISBANE, TUESDAY.

Mr. J. J. Clark, of Victoria, has been appointed Colonial Architect.

Sir Thomas McIlwraith has received the following telegram from the Associated British Steamship owners:—"Government proposals re Suez Canal would hamper your trade with Europe for generations. Telegraph protest against them." The Premier will telegraph to the Agent-General directing him to inform her Majesty's Government that

PARLIAMENT OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.
(BY TELEGRAPH.)
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)
The Legislative Council held a short sitting today, and adjourned for a week. The House passed the third reading of the Electoral Bill, and continued the debate on the second reading of the Married Women's Property Bill, which is exciting great interest.

In the Assembly, the Minister of Education introduced the Palmerston to Pines Creek Railway Bill, providing for the construction of 14½ miles of railway on the 50-inch gauge. A petition was presented from 51 adult females, through the Social Purity Society, asking for an amendment to the Public House Bill, Mr. Vane had given a notice of motion on the clause prohibiting bookmakers betting in public places, he will move that the prohibition by any way of odds or wagers be deemed a madamam. A paper was laid on the table which showed that the estimate of the cost of the proposed line from Harcourt Springs to Pines Creek was £1,000,000, the line being a length of 14½ miles, 2½ bridges will be required, the longest span being 250 feet.

COUNTRY NEWS.

NEWCASTLE, TUESDAY.
(BY TELEGRAPH.)
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)
A large meeting was held at Newcastle on Tuesday night to consider the question of a public ferry to Newcastle and other matters. Alderman Morgan, J.P., of Newcastle, presided, and resolutions were passed affirming the desirability of carrying out the proposition for securing such a ferry as was recently proposed by Alderman Morgan in the Borough Council. Mr. J. C. ELLIOT, M.L.A., spoke at some length. The question of the Newcastle Public House Bill, which was introduced by Mr. Vane, was also discussed, and the meeting adjourned till Friday.

With respect to the Lambton ferry, the police have taken the matter entirely in hand, and there will be no further delay until after the examination of them on Friday.

GRAPTON, TUESDAY.

The police have arrested two men on suspicion of being concerned in an assault and robbery case at Rocky Mount. It is reported that one has been taken to the hospital.

A man entered a dwelling on Sunday and stole several articles, including a watch, a ring, and a pair of shoes. The police were notified, and the man was arrested on Tuesday.

The weather is now fine and breezy; rain will be acceptable. The Oddfellows celebrated their anniversary yesterday by a picnic at the beach, and in the evening by a ball in the Town Hall.

A minor named Lynch died from the effects of a fall from his horse yesterday, a short distance from Armidale. A man named John Thompson committed suicide by hanging himself on Saturday by hanging himself with a halter to the limb of a tree.

CARCOAR, TUESDAY.

At the quarterly Licensing Court today, before a full bench, applications for public house licenses were granted at Mount Macdonald; two others were postponed for a fortnight. One application for a public house license was refused. A license for a public house was granted for a public house at Carcoar.

MOUNT MACDONALD, TUESDAY.

A footrace for 250 yards was run on the Homestead track on Saturday afternoon last, between two Parramatta pedestrians—Samuel Foster and Thomas Foster. The race was won by Samuel Foster, who beat Thomas Foster by a few yards.

LITHGOW, TUESDAY.

The annual celebration of the Battle of the Boyne was held at the School of Arts last evening by the N.S.W. Orange Lodge. The hall was crowded to its utmost capacity. A tea meeting preceded a concert, the latter being interspersed with addresses, the object of which was to raise money for the benefit of the N.S.W. Orange Lodge.

RICHMOND, TUESDAY.

The proposed railway-line from Richmond to the coast (to be surveyed at once) has been approved by the Government. The Government has decided to build a railway from Richmond to the coast, and the line will be surveyed at once.

MORUYA, TUESDAY.

The wreck of the schooner Bell, which lately stranded at Moruya, was sold on Saturday by the N.S.W. Government. The schooner was sold for £100, and the proceeds were used for the benefit of the Moruya school.

THE FRESH FOOD AND ICE COMPANY.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)
The Fresh Food and Ice Company, which was formed for the purpose of supplying the public with fresh food and ice, has commenced business. The company has a large stock of fresh food and ice, and is prepared to supply the public at a reasonable price.

LOSS OF THE CAPTAIN OF A BARQUE.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)
The captain of a barque, named the "Herald," has been lost. The barque was on a voyage from Sydney to London, and was last seen on the 15th inst. The captain is believed to have been drowned.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

COURTESY—THE WATERLOO CUP MEETING.

MELBOURNE, TUESDAY.
The following is the draw for the Waterloo Cup, to be run on Tuesday, July 24th, at 4.30 p.m.:—

Mr. W. J. Taylor's "The Duke of Devonshire," by Mr. J. Taylor, against Mr. W. J. Taylor's "The Duke of Devonshire," by Mr. J. Taylor, at 4.30 p.m.

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GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

ANNUAL SALES OF STUD SHEEP.

The following notifications appear in yesterday's Gazette:—

Public Notice.—The following sheep, which were sold at the annual sale of stud sheep, held at the Sydney Stock Exchange, on Tuesday, July 17th, 1883, are now in full view, and are available for sale at the Sydney Stock Exchange, on Tuesday, July 17th, 1883.

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THE CITY BANK, SYDNEY.

THE CITY BANK, SYDNEY.

At the half-yearly general meeting held at the City Bank, Sydney, on Tuesday, July 17th, 1883, the following resolutions were passed:—

Resolved, That the balance of the profits of the City Bank, for the half-year ending on the 30th June, 1883, be £1,000,000.

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PUBLIC COMPANIES.

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COTTAGE, rent 10s.
LET, a semi-detached HOUSE, 6 rooms, all modern, with a good kitchen, gas, bath, etc., near the station.
LET, large front ROOM, as general Office.
 382, George-street, near Police Post Office.
LET, HOUSE, 2 rooms and kitchen, near train.
 Mrs. J. W. Smith, 10, St. George's-street, near station.
LET, HOUSE, Kent-street, with large yard, centrally situated. Apply 211, Clarence-street.
LET, ground FLOOR of store. Apply 232, Collyer-street.
LET, 2 HOUSES, 4 and 6 rooms. Apply to Messrs. Lucas, No. 254, Pitt-street, near Park-street.
LET, comfortable COTTAGE, West-street, near St. Stephen's, near William-street.
LET, Lower FLOOR, 2 ROOMS, available for sample room or storage accommodation. 6 de Bar, 162, Cannon-street.
LET, 5, Olive Bk.-ter, Hay-st., of 6 Rooms, every room, open, spars, hard ware. Apply 2nd floor, 10, St. George's-street.
LET, a few grand COTTAGES, ground and first floor, with connection with the North Dock, near the station. Apply W. and H. Walters, 470, George-street.
LET, 6-roomed HOUSE, hall, gas, bath, copper, etc., with all conveniences. 226 de wick-street, Good Hope-street, Paddington.
LET, at Camperdown, COTTAGE, 4 rooms and large yard, large garden, new kitchen, etc. Apply at Rushman Hotel, Camperdown.
LET, at Camdenville, Newton, a pretty, semi-detached COTTAGE, 6 rooms, a large workshop or garage, with a garden, 60 feet long.
LET, NO. 1, YORK-terrace, Pleasant Bridge-street, HOUSE, containing 8 rooms, bathroom, kitchen, bath, etc. Apply 10, St. George's-street.
LET, two large FLATS, recently completed by Crawshaw and Co., over J. Nankin, tobacconist, Adelaide-street.
LET, LARGE STORE, 70 x 15, near Park-street.

Harbour-Street, 3 Hoe
Bacconists. Apply

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nd-street and Newton

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THE NEW WAREHOUSE. **117, HITT-STREET,** of four-or-five buildings and cellars; also, the extensive forming the basement of New Auction Mart, and of forming the basement of four-stories, with entrance from George-street. For full particulars, apply to

HARRIS and ACHMAN, Auctioneers,
117, HITT-STREET.

ATTORNEYS' NEW CHAMBERS, HUNTER AND CASLIEREAGH STREETS, CITY.—Some comfortable ROOMS, on second floor, to LET as offices of Barristers, Attorneys, Agents, and others, in connection with the Chamber of Commerce, and others, on first and ground floor. A few small ROOMS, on CELLARS, to LET, and suitable for various purposes. For full particulars, and communication with all persons desiring to apply, apply to Mrs. ANNE, housekeeper, on premises, and to Mr. JAMES, at the office, on account of business, for particulars of rents, &c.

THE PICK OF GEORGE-STREET.
TWO DOORS FROM ROYAL HOTEL.

NEW OFFICES
FINCH PLACE.
BOUNTY WINE CELLARS.
GRAND PHOTO GALLERY.

THE MOST NEWLY ERECTED BUILDING
SUITABLE FOR OFFICE, SHOW, AND PHOTO GALLERY.

JOHN FLETCHER,
41, GEORGE-STREET.

TO MERCHANTS, PRINTERS, FURNITURERS,
AND OTHER WAREHOUSEMEN, or to those requiring large, good light, and a convenient building, is a spacious

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ND FLOOR, with de

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MENTS are classified
readers, but no gun

under special pleadings.
In every case it is expected, in regard to the due insertion of advertisements, that the advertiser will be responsible for the insertion through accident or from other causes, and for the consequences of such insertion, even although it may be shown that they may deem objectionable, even although the advertiser may have been received and paid for in the same manner as ordinary advertisements.
The convenience of advertisers, to insert advertisements in the Herald Office, has the proprietors and managers, and their responsibility in this respect.
Advertisements for MARRIAGES, and DEATHS, cannot be inserted unless they are duly authorized by the name and address of the person or persons who are sent.
Advertisements for MARRIAGES cannot be inserted unless certified by the officiating Minister of Religion.
The above rule is rendered necessary for publication of advertisements, and malicious notices having been sent for publication for the purpose of annoying respectable persons.
Printed and published by JOHN F. STONE and SON, at the Herald Office, No. 10, West and Main Streets, New York, Wednesday, July 15, 1868.